CITY OF WASHINGTON, SUNDAY MORNING, MARCH 17, 1850.

CONGRESSIONAL.

of the DAILY, for

DEFERRED DEBATE.

IN SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES, Friday, March 1

ded, That all th

one proposed by himself, but it was no urge its adoption. The amendment pro-printing to be done should be done under f the Secretary of the Interior. This other

The Senate should recollect that they might not adopt those tables which had been laid upon the senators' lables at all. They might take other tables, which had been formed by the Census Committee in their stead, the would appeal to the chairman of the committee to state whether that was not true.

Mr. DAVIS, of Massachusetts. I was unable to hear

sus Committee or not.

Mr. DAWSON suggested that if the chairman of the committee would read to the Senate a letter addressed to him by the Census Board, it might give some information

Mr. DAVIS, of Massachusetts, said that he understood the question put to him to be, whether these were the tables adopted by the Census Board. He had tables which had been delivered to him by one, of that board, but whether they agreed with those on our desks or not, he could not say, having had no opportunity to compare them. At the proper time he would send to the Secretary the letter referred to, that it might be read.

Mr. BORLAND said that he had in his hand a letter, addressed by the secretary of the Census Board to the senator from Mississippi, [Mr. Davis.] which would explain the matter. He then read the letter, as follows:

WASHINGTON, D C., February 7, 1830.

and to adont of the delay which would result in a soft the existing arrangements.

We would add, that the tables and schedules prepared by are held subject to the order of Congress at all times, a would at any time be held before either branch of it, any committee of it, if called for.

Very respectfully, &c JOHN M. CLAYTON, JACOB COLLAMER, REVERDY JOHNSON.

Mr. DAVIS of Massachusetts, inquired who th

he secretary of the board.

Mr. DAVIS, of Massachusetts, requested the senator or read it again, as he was unable to hear it before.

Mr. BORLAND said that he would send it to the Sectorary's desk, as, if read there, all could hear it.

The letter was accordingly read by the Secretary.

Mr. DAVIS, of Massachusetts, inquired if the tables on the desks of the senators were those referred to in the

The state of the s

Mr. UNDERWOOD. I do not intend to go into any remarks upon the subject of the President's California message and the accompanying maps; but I will say, sir, that the delay in printing has been most unaccountable during this session. I have felt the inconvenience of it, as I know that other senators have, with great frequency, and even in very little things. A resolution offered by me was sent sometime ago to the public printers, and it has not been returned yet. I hope my friend from Arkansas, the chairman of the Committee on Printing, will give his attention to the matter, and have it remedied.

Mr. SMITH. I rise to a point of order.

Mr. UNDERWOOD. I am not going to discuss that matter. It came up incidentally, and pending the amend-

matter. It came up incidentally, and pending the amend-ment brought up by the senator from Arkansas, [Mr. Boaland,] who proposed to take away the printing of all the compendiums that may hereafter be made of the seventh census, and to give them to the congressional printers, instead of giving them to the lowest hidder. I wish to state some facts which grow out of the printing caused by the taking of the givin census which will show the se referred to in the printers, instead of giving them to the lowest hidder. I wish to state some facts which grow out of the printing caused by the taking of the sixth census, which will show the accessity on the present occasion of adopting some certain rule. By that act, which required the printing of the compendiums of the sixth census, ten thousand copies were ordered, and ordered to be printed by the public printers. By an act of Congress subsequently pushed in the sixth census, ten thousand copies were ordered to be printed under the direction of the Secretary of State.

The Secretary gave the job to Thomas Allen, without

And I hope, under the circumsiances, that he will withdark his proposation.

The properties of the secondary with the sensity from Masser and the compiler key many what the sensity from Masser and the compiler key many what the sensity from Masser and the compiler key many what the sensity from Masser and the compiler key many what the sensity from Masser and the compiler key many what the sensity from Masser and the compiler key many what the sensity from Masser and the compiler key many what the sensity of the sensity of

with the whole census as condensed, I may be better pre-pared to show what ought to be done than now.

Mr. BORLAND. I deem it proper to say that, in the terms of my amendment as I originally made it, there was nothing that came within the scope of the remarks of the senator from Connecticut. My amendment, in the

how much animadversion is thrown upon him in certain quarters. But does he suppose that a committee of the Senate or a committee of the Senate or a committee of the House, or the two committees together, are to take charge and supervise this printing, to see that it is done according to the rule of the joint resolution, supposing that rule to be applied to the case? I submit to him that there are insurmountable difficulties in the execution of the plan as proposed by his amendment. First, it provides no person to do the work; second, no rate of compensation; third, no rule by which the printer is to be chosen, or the printing, the paper, and the execution of the work is to be graduated. It provides no means by which these things, or either of them, shall be done. I would very respectfully suggest, therefore, that, as my friend is not very solicitous for the adoption of his amendment, he should withdraw it.

Mr. SHIELDS made a suggestion in relation to the modified so as to exclude the preparatory printing.

Mr. BORLAND. The senator will find upon examination of the amendment, that I have stricken out all in relation to the preparatory printing.

Mr. BORLAND. If the senator will hear me read the amendment as now modified, I think he will not be dissatisfied. I propose to amend it by adding the following proviso:

"That all the classifications, arrangements, compendiums. That is the printing to be done, except the preparatory printing."

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Mr. BADGER, (in his seat.) Which one? There are several.

Mr. BORLAND. It makes very little difference whether there is one or adozen: it is to be done by the printers. They are individuals; and so far as the execution of the work is concerned, a subdivision of labor among a number of competent hands will secure expedition.

Mr. BADGER, (in his seat.) Who is to subdivide it? Mr. BORLAND. It does not follow that because no person is provided and specified to do the work, it cannot be done. The amendment expressly says, it shall be done by the printers of the two houses of Congress—not those who are now the printers, but at the time that the work is required to be done. So that there is no mistake about it. There is no abiguity in the expression at all. There is no want of explications. It expressly provides that they shall do the work. Now, how shall they do the work? They shall do it under the same rules and on the same terms upon which other printing for Congress is now or may then be done. We can modify our system of public printing, if it shall be deemed proper to change it previous to the execution of this work. Now, how what do rules and terms upon which a work is over the rules and terms upon which a work is to be done must include the prices to be paid. Well, prices paid for printer's work are never specified in the aggregate: but a certain rate is established which constitutes a rule of computation, by which the character and quality of the work is ascertained by measure. which the character and quality of the work is ascer-tained by measure.

Mr. BADERK, (interposing.) We have one rate for printing our bills, another for printing documents, and an-

and upon the same terms, according to the character of the work.

Mr. BADGER. We have none of that character.

Mr. BORLAND. Yes, sir, we have some of the same character. Upon that point, I will read a portion of the present contract, which shows that it does provide for the same of the same character.

such printing as this; if not in the precise words, certainly is the only meaning that can be attached to it.

[Mr. B., here read the provisions of the joint resolution providing for the printing of Congress.]

Now, sir, if you will take it up under the rules and on the terms of the present arrangement, and adopt it, with the contract for doing this, and the estimate including the quantity and quality of the work, and the prices to be paid for it, you have rules and terms under which there will be no mistake.

Mr. SMITH, (interposing.) I ask the senator whether, if this work is imposed on the congressional printers, they will not sustain a large loss?

the work cannot be done before the next session of Congress, take no measures now for the printing, and let the Congress act at its next session. The objection I have is the delay.

Mr. DAWSON. If the senator will allow me to explain, I mean this: All the various returns are to be sent to Washington city. They cannot reach here by the dirst of October—not before the next meeting of Congress—and it will take some length of time to make out the compendiums. If the honorable senator will look into the matter, he will find that it will be late in the session, and perhaps so late that we will scarcely have time to act upon it. That is the printing to be done. There is no other-printing to be done, except the preparatory printing, until after the returns have been made to Washington. The compendiums must be made out, to ascertain what the representation shall be for the next ten years. It is then laid before us, ordered to be printed, and it is in the discretion of the body to act upon the ratio of representation, and the number of the compendiums hat shall be had. There is no printing to be done before the next Congress.

Mr. UNDERWOOD. The 20th section of the bill di-

Congress.

Mr. UNDERWOOD. The 20th section of the bill di-Mr. UNDERWOOD. The 20th section or the bill directs that the marshals shall make their returns by the first of October. Now, how long, after they make their returns, if they comply punctually with this requisition, it will be before the compendiums are really to be printed. I do not know. But I say, that if it can be done, it should be done before the next session of Congress.

Mr. DAWSON. The returns of the deputy marshals are to be made by that period, and then they have to expense all these returns which will fake many weeks to

are to be made by that period, and then they have to examine all these returns, which will take many weeks to do.

Mr. UNDERWOOD. That the time cannot be confidently fixed, I admit. If it cannot be done before the next session of Congress, I want the advertisements for printing and contracts made, and everything else, to progress as fast as possible. But, in addition to all that, this provision is the same that has been adopted for every census that we have taken. I believe that we have directed that, as soon as the information can be collected and the compendiums made out, so many copies shall be printed. Under the act authorizing the last census, and an additional act, we had 30,000 copies of the compendium printed. The blanks that we have here are to be filled up at the discretion of Congress. I thins, therefore, that it is best now to say that 20,000 or 30,000 of these compendiums shall be printed, and that the Secretary go on with his advertisements and contracts, and have the work done as soon as possible. Well, sir, how ought it to be done? Does the senator from Arkansas [Mr. Borlann] propose any other mode than by advertising; He says that the sane rules and regulations shall be applied to this, as are now applied to the printing for Congress. Well, what are these rules? That the Secretary of the Senate and the Clerk of the House shall advertise, &c. These are the rules; and the only effect that his amendment will have will be to assign the census print-

"Provided, That contracts for the materials and print under this section (the 20th section) shall be given to lowest bidder, (after due advertisement,) who shall a approved bonds and security for the performance of

us to act.
Mr. BENTON. The effect of the me

"And in case any inconvenient delay sh

The public convenience was the overruling co-tion in 1819. To do our work, and to do it in the object of that law. I understand that the act has been repealed. I would now ask the from Kentucky, [Mr. Understand that the act has been repealed. I would now ask the from Kentucky, [Mr. Understand who is familiar with while ago, or any gentleman who is familiar with subject, whether the new printing law contains similar to this one which is in the act of 1819? gentleman answer me? Will the chairman of mittee answer the question?